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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/841,039	04/25/2001	Toshihiro Mori	018775-824	4356
7590	02/16/2006			
Platon N. Mandros BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P. P.O. Box 1404 Alexandria, VA 22313-1404				EXAMINER SETH, MANAV
				ART UNIT 2625 PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 02/16/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/841,039	MORI, TOSHIIRO	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Manav Seth	2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 December 2005.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 14-27 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 14, 15 and 19-27 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) 16-18 is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>01/08/2006</u> . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. The amendment received on December 23, 2005 has been entered in full.
2. Applicant's arguments with respect to rejected claims as presented in the amendment filed have been fully considered but are not persuasive.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments regarding the prior art rejections under Yamaguchi and Bloomberg on pages 9-15 of the Amendment filed on December 23, 2005 have been fully considered but are not persuasive.

4. In the last paragraph on page 11 of the Amendment, Applicant argues in substance:
 - a. Bloomberg does not disclose the claimed recognition of a specific pattern based on a condition of the pixels together with the other claimed features. That is, the highlighted regions in Bloomberg are not specific patterns at least because they are arbitrarily drawn by a user with a highlighter.

Examiner respectfully disagrees. First of all, the claim limitations "a binarizing unit that binarizes an input image data to obtain binary image data, a partial-image recognition unit that recognizes a partial image being contained in said binary image data and being part of said specific pattern, and a specific pattern determination unit that determines said specific pattern contained in said image, based on the recognition results obtained by said partial- image recognition unit" has

Art Unit: 2625

been clearly cited in the reference Yamaguchi. Bloomberg has been relied on to provide the teachings of details that Yamaguchi does not teach of. As admitted by the applicant, that both references Yamaguchi and Bloomberg are directed to partial image detection, Yamaguchi as explained before in the rejection of claim 14, discloses recognizing a partial image which is being contained in the binary image and which is a part of the specific pattern (a circle). Similarly, Bloomberg as explained before in the rejection of claim 14, clearly teaches extraction of information which is a part of a pattern, and here the pattern being a circle which is one of the specific patterns. Applicant argues “the highlighted regions in Bloomberg are not specific patterns at least because they are arbitrarily drawn by user with a highlighter”. Examiner here asserts that a circle itself is a specific pattern, Bloomberg draws it by hand and Yamaguchi provides a circular pattern that is not hand drawn but both solve the same purpose of recognition and extracting of information which is a part of the pattern and further adding the claim itself does not limit the hand drawn pattern and such a support has not been found in the applicant’s specification either.

Applicant further argues in last paragraph of page 11 of the amendment filed “**claim 14 is allowable at least because Bloomberg does not disclose the claimed recognition on a condition of the pixels together with the other claimed features**”. Examiner respectfully disagrees. Bloomberg as discussed in the rejection of claim 14, discloses the use of morphological operations, which recites the use of structuring element (pixel-block) having a predetermined size, which contains a target pixel. Further adding, claim merely recites the pixel locations with respect to the pixel block and does not provide any conditions specifically with respect to these pixel locations and therefore broadly the pixel locations as recited are open to any kind of processing conditions and Bloomberg clearly teaches these pixel locations processing in the steps that are used in partial

image recognition and extraction. Should the applicant wish the examiner to treat the claim in view of the required conditions, those conditions should be added to the claim in the first place.

5. Applicant's arguments regarding claims 16-18 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejections on the claims 16-18 have been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 14, 15 and 19-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamaguchi et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,390,003 further in view of Bloomberg et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,048,109.

Regarding Claim 14, Yamaguchi et al. discloses a pattern-detection apparatus that detects a specific pattern contained in an image, said pattern-detection apparatus comprising:
a binarizing unit that binarizes an input image data to obtain binary image data (Figure 5, Binarization Section; Column 11, Lines 46-52),

Art Unit: 2625

a partial-image recognition unit that recognizes a partial image being contained in said binary image data and being part of said specific pattern (Figure 10, Circular Pattern; Column 11, Lines 53-56), and

a specific pattern determination unit that determines said specific pattern contained in said image, based on the recognition results obtained by said partial-image recognition unit (Column 11, Lines 57-62),

Yamaguchi does teach recognizing a partial image being contained in said binary image data and being a part of said specific pattern but does not specifically teach the details such as “wherein said partial-image recognition unit recognizes partial image contained in said binary image data for a pixel-block area having a predetermined size and containing an target pixel in said binary image data, based on at least one of the conditions concerning the pixels at the opposite vertices, the pixels on the said pixel-block outermost lines of area, and the pixels on the opposite sides on the outermost lines of said pixel-block area. Therefore, examiner cites Bloomberg to further provide these details that are missing in the Yamaguchi.

Bloomberg discloses “the present invention provides a method and apparatus for identifying highlighted marks and regions (partial images) in document. **The capability to identify and distinguish highlighted regions on a document will have a number of uses.** For example, after location of highlighted regions, OCR techniques could be used to retrieve information contained in the highlighted region” (col. 5, lines 30-36) and further discloses “**in other applications, a user may circle a portion of a document using a color pen, and the information within the circled region may be extracted**” (col. 5, lines 45-50). Bloomberg further discloses “the invention provides not only a method for detecting highlighted regions but also a method for showing or retrieving in their entirety characteristics or marks (partial image) which have been only partially

highlighted" (col. 5, lines 56-60) and further discloses "**In other applications (e.g. OCR systems) it will be desirable specifically to identify the characters (partial image) in the highlighted region...**" (col. 7, lines 20-25). Bloomberg further teaches the use of scanner to scan the document (or image) and saving the image in to the memory (col. 6, lines 1-15) and further binarizes the image (col. 6, lines 45-60) and further teaches morphological processing to recognize the partial image in the document (or image). As well known in the art since mid 1980's, **morphological processing using structuring elements (SEs) (pixel-block areas)** been used in the art of extracting and recognizing (or identifying) characters (patterns or partial image) in the document scanned (image) and the same use of SEs has been taught by Bloomberg. Bloomberg provides the teachings relating SEs by disclosing "**The SE is defined by a center location (target pixel) and a number of pixel locations, each having a defined value (ON or OFF). The pixels defining the SE do not have to be adjacent to each other.** The center location need not be at the geometrical center of the pattern: indeed it need not even be inside the pattern" (col. 4, lines 20-28). Bloomberg further discloses "**The net effect of sequential ERODE by a horizontal and then a vertical SE is the same as if image were ERODED by the outer product of the horizontal and vertical elements. ...The 4x4, 1x4, and 4x1 SEs are illustrated in fig. 3C**" (col. 8, lines 39-57) and fig 3C clearly **shows the conditions concerning the pixels on the outermost lines of said pixel-block area (SE) as shown by 4x4 SE and 1x4 SE**. Bloomberg further teaches the recognizing in which: the pixels on the opposite sides on the outermost lines of said pixel block area are removed (col. 12, lines 14-16), identify the coordinates of the corners of each box (**the pixels at the opposite vertices**) (col. 12, lines 35-36) and further teaches "**Displaying a one pixel-wide boundary, just outside of each highlighted region**" (col. 12, lines 49-50). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to combine the details of partial image

Art Unit: 2625

recognition as taught by Bloomberg in the invention of Yamaguchi because both references are directed to extract and recognize the partial image being contained in the binary image and both references are directed to use this recognizing partial image method in copiers (See Bloomberg: col. 10, lines 35-68) and Bloomberg further teaches that the disclosed method would provide improved and better identification and extraction of partial image from the binary image (col. 18, lines 24-26).

Regarding Claim 15, Yamaguchi et al. further disclose the pattern-detection apparatus of Claim 14, wherein said partial image is approximately a circular image (Figure 10, Reference Pattern for Preliminary Decision).

Regarding claim 19, Bloomberg discloses a low-resolution conversion unit that converts said binary image data obtained by said binarizing unit to binary image data of lower resolution, and said partial-image recognition unit recognizing a partial image for said binary image data converted to lower image data by said low-resolution conversion unit (col. 6, lines 30-60; col. 7, lines 30-40; col. 12, lines 1-15).

With regards to Claims 20 and 21, arguments analogous to those presented for Claim 14 are applicable to Claim 20 and 21.

Claims 22-24 has been similarly analyzed and rejected as per claims 14, 20 and 21.

Claims 25-27 has been similarly analyzed and rejected as per claims 14, 20 and 21.

Allowable Subject Matter

Reasons of Allowance:

8. Claims 16-18 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons of allowance:

The reasons of allowance for claims 16-18 should be evident from applicant's arguments in 1st paragraph of page 15 of the amendment filed December 23, 2005.

Conclusion

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Art Unit: 2625

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Manav Seth whose telephone number is (571) 272-7456. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8:30 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bhavesh Mehta, can be reached on (571) 272-7453. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Manav Seth
Art Unit 2625
February 10, 2006


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